§435.907 Written application.

- (a) The agency must require a written application from the applicant, an authorized representative, or, if the applicant is incompetent or incapacitated, someone acting responsibly for the applicant.
- (b) Subject to the conditions specified in paragraph (c) of this section, the application must be on a form prescribed by the agency and signed under a penalty of perjury.
- (c) The application form used at outstation locations for low-income pregnant women, infants, and children specified in § 435.904 must not be the application form used to apply for AFDC. The application form (including any computerized application form) for these designated eligibility groups may be—
- (1) A Medicaid-only form prescribed by the agency specifically for the designated eligibility groups;
- (2) An existing Medicaid-only application; or
- (3) A multiple-program application that contains clearly identifiable Medicaid-only sections or parts.

[59 FR 48810, Sept. 23, 1994]

§435.908 Assistance with application.

The agency must allow an individual or individuals of the applicant's choice to accompany, assist, and represent the applicant in the application process or a redetermination of eligibility.

§ 435.909 Automatic entitlement to Medicaid following a determination of eligibility under other programs.

The agency must not require a separate application for Medicaid from an individual, if—

- (a) The individual receives AFDC; or
- (b) The agency has an agreement with the Social Security Administration (SSA) under section 1634 of the Act for determining Medicaid eligibility; and—
 - (1) The individual receives SSI;
- (2) The individual receives a mandatory State supplement under either a federally-administered or State-administered program; or
- (3) The individual receives an optional State supplement and the agen-

cy provides Medicaid to recipients of optional supplements under § 435.230.

§435.910 Use of social security number.

- (a) The agency must require, as a condition of eligibility, that each individual (including children) requesting Medicaid services furnish each of his or her social security numbers (SSNs).
- (b) The agency must advise the applicant of—
 - (1) [Reserved]
- (2) The statute or other authority under which the agency is requesting the applicant's SSN; and
- (3) The uses the agency will make of each SSN, including its use for verifying income, eligibility, and amount of medical assistance payments under §§ 435.940 through 435.960.
 - (c)—(d) [Reserved]
- (e) If an applicant cannot recall his SSN or SSNs or has not been issued a SSN the agency must—
- (1) Assist the applicant in completing an application for an SSN;
- (2) Obtain evidence required under SSA regulations to establish the age, the citizenship or alien status, and the true identity of the applicant; and
- (3) Either send the application to SSA or, if there is evidence that the applicant has previously been issued a SSN, request SSA to furnish the number.
- (f) The agency must not deny or delay services to an otherwise eligible applicant pending issuance or verification of the individual's SSN by SSA.
- (g) The agency must verify each SSN of each applicant and recipient with SSA, as prescribed by the Commissioner, to insure that each SSN furnished was issued to that individual, and to determine whether any others were issued.

[44 FR 17937, Mar. 23, 1979, as amended at 51 FR 7211, Feb. 28, 1986]

DETERMINATION OF MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY

§ 435.911 Timely determination of eligibility.

(a) The agency must establish time standards for determining eligibility and inform the applicant of what they are. These standards may not exceed—

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- (1) Ninety days for applicants who apply for Medicaid on the basis of disability; and
- (2) Forty-five days for all other applicants.
- (b) The time standards must cover the period from the date of application to the date the agency mails notice of its decision to the applicant.
- (c) The agency must determine eligibility within the standards except in unusual circumstances, for example—
- (1) When the agency cannot reach a decision because the applicant or an examining physician delays or fails to take a required action, or
- (2) When there is an administrative or other emergency beyond the agency's control.
- (d) The agency must document the reasons for delay in the applicant's case record.
- (e) The agency must not use the time standards— $\,$
- (1) As a waiting period before determining eligibility; or
- (2) As a reason for denying eligibility (because it has not determined eligibility within the time standards).

[44 FR 17937, Mar. 23, 1979, as amended at 45 FR 24887, Apr. 11, 1980; 54 FR 50762, Dec. 11, 1989]

§435.912 Notice of agency's decision concerning eligibility.

The agency must send each applicant a written notice of the agency's decision on his application, and, if eligibility is denied, the reasons for the action, the specific regulation supporting the action, and an explanation of his right to request a hearing. (See subpart E of part 431 of this subchapter for rules on hearings.)

 $[44\ FR\ 17937,\ Mar.\ 23,\ 1979,\ as\ amended\ at\ 51\ FR\ 7211,\ Feb.\ 28,\ 1986]$

§435.913 Case documentation.

- (a) The agency must include in each applicant's case record facts to support the agency's decision on his application.
- (b) The agency must dispose of each application by a finding of eligibility or ineligibility, unless—
- (1) There is an entry in the case record that the applicant voluntarily withdrew the application, and that the

agency sent a notice confirming his decision:

- (2) There is a supporting entry in the case record that the applicant has died; or
- (3) There is a supporting entry in the case record that the applicant cannot be located.

§ 435.914 Effective date.

- (a) The agency must make eligibility for Medicaid effective no later than the third month before the month of application if the individual—
- (1) Received Medicaid services, at any time during that period, of a type covered under the plan; and
- (2) Would have been eligible for Medicaid at the time he received the services if he had applied (or someone had applied for him), regardless of whether the individual is alive when application for Medicaid is made.
- (b) The agency may make eligiblity for Medicaid effective on the first day of a month if an individual was eligible at any time during that month.
- (c) The State plan must specify the date on which eligibility will be made effective.

REDETERMINATIONS OF MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY

§435.916 Periodic redeterminations of Medicaid eligibility.

- (a) The agency must redetermine the eligibility of Medicaid recipients, with respect to circumstances that may change, at least every 12 months, however—
- (1) The agency may consider blindness as continuing until the review physician under §435.531 determines that a recipient's vision has improved beyond the definition of blindness contained in the plan; and
- (2) The agency may consider disability as continuing until the review team under §435.541 determines that a recipient's disability no longer meets the definition of disability contained in the plan.
- (b) Procedures for reporting changes. The agency must have procedures designed to ensure that recipients make timely and accurate reports of any change in circumstances that may affect their eligibility.